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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/603,314	06/24/2000	Barry Scott Farah	63773-00002	1624

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EXAMINER

SHAW, JOSEPH D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2141

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DATE MAILED: 11/14/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/603,314

Applicant(s)

FARAH ET AL

Examiner

Joseph D Shaw

Art Unit

2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 October 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-6,8-10,12-14,16-21,23-26,28-30,32-34 and 36-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-6,8-10,12-14,16-21,23-26,28-30,32-34 and 36-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 27 October 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 3, 8, 12, 16, 19-21, 23, 28, 32, 36, 39, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marchoili et al. (6,233,588) in view of Byford (6,581,161), further in view of McCarthy et al. (6,498,955), and further in view of Gupta (6,446,109).

- a. As per claims 1 and 21, Marchoili teaches connecting at least one server to a first external communications interface via a first interconnection channel to form a first integrated building services system (regional network containing server connected to a LAN interconnection channel and through that Ethernet card an external connection is made to the master server; Fig. 1; Fig. 2; col. 4, lines 55-61; col. 5, lines 36-41); connecting at least one integrated building service to said first interconnection channel (connecting various devices to the LAN; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 28-41); and connecting said first external communications interface to a public internet via a first communications channel (Figure 2 shows a regional LAN connected to a WAN, communications network

may be WAN, Internet-based, or utilize any other wide area network; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 1-5); where the at least one integrated building service is a one of at least one service device (security devices such as alarm monitoring, badging, and other access control equipment; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 28-31) and at least one client device (connecting workstations to the regional network; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 35-41).

However, Marchoili does not explicitly teach accessing a web site associated with the first integrated building services system to gain access to utilize the at least one integrated building service. Byford discloses a web page that users visit and authenticate through in order to gain access to devices (col. 5, lines 25-67). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include accessing a web site in order to gain access to services as taught by Byford in the Marchoili invention because it would prevent unauthorized access to sensitive devices within a building.

However, the Marchoili invention modified by Byford as described above does not explicitly include at least one client application and at least one MIS application in the list of possible integrated building services. McCarthy discloses an integrated building service that has a client application (connection a group environment computer that hosts a program that selects music preferences based on who is in the room; Fig. 1; Fig. 2; col. 22, lines 31-42, lines 51-60). Gupta discloses an integrated building service that is an MIS application

connected to the network (Fig. 1; col. 2, lines 34-43). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of then invention to include client and MIS applications as possible integrated building services as taught by McCarthy and Gupta in the Marchoili/Byford invention because these applications are common applications in most network (integrated building services); the client application allowing individuals to perform specific tasks and the MIS application allowing building management to perform management tasks.

b. As per claims 3 and 23, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, and Gupta as described above. Furthermore, Marchoili teaches the at least one service device being an access security device (Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 28-31).

c. As per claims 8 and 28, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, and Gupta as described above. Furthermore, Marchoili teaches the at least one client device being personal computer (workstation; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 35-41).

d. As per claims 12 and 32, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, and Gupta as described above. Furthermore, McCarthy teaches the client application containing automatic personal adaptable environment controls (selects music preferences based on who is in the room; Abstract; col. 22, lines 36-58, 51-60).

e. As per claims 16 and 36, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, and Gupta as described above. Furthermore, McCarthy teaches the MIS applications including accounting, personnel, and payroll (col. 2, lines 34-43).

f. As per claims 19, 20, 39, and 40, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, and Gupta as described above. Furthermore, Marchoili teaches forming a second integrated building services element and connecting the two integrated building service elements via a communications network, where the second building service consists of service devices and client devices (a plurality of regional networks, each containing servers, security devices, and workstations, connected via a WAN; Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 38-41).

3. Claims 4, 5, 9, 10, 24, 26, 29, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marchoili et al. (6,233,588) in view of Byford (6,581,161), further in view of McCarthy et al. (6,498,955), further in view of Gupta (6,446,109); and further in view of Maeda (6,557,033).

g. As per claims 4, 9, 24, and 29, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, and Gupta as described above. However, the combined invention does not explicitly teach integrating the devices by identifying the device; developing an adapter element; loading an adapter element; and connecting the device to the interconnection channel where the adapter element integrates the device. Maeda teaches a process of integrating

devices to communicate on a network consisting of connecting an identified device and loading a developed driver (adapter element) onto the server so that communications can be established (Fig. 9; col. 9, lines 11-52). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the process of integrating devices onto a network as taught by Maeda in the modified Marchoili invention because this process would allow for the device to be recognized and used by the PC (server) as taught by Maeda (Fig. 9; col. 3, lines 39-40).

h. As per claims 5, 10, 26, and 30, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, Gupta, and Maeda as described above. However, the modified invention does not explicitly teach repeating the process for more than one device. "Official Notice" is taken that both the concept and advantages of repeating the integration of devices is well known and expected in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to repeat the process of integrating devices in the modified Marchoili invention because repeating the process would ensure every device that needed to be integrated would be.

i. As per claims 6 and 25, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, Gupta, and Maeda as described above. Furthermore, Byford discloses the web authentication element involving interpreting an access ID from a signal from an access device reader associated with a device;

searching a database for a matching access ID; and sending an appropriate authorization or deny signal (Fig. 2; col. 5, lines 25-40).

4. Claims 13, 14, 33, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marchoili et al. (6,233,588) in view of Byford (6,581,161), further in view of McCarthy et al. (6,498,955), further in view of Gupta (6,446,109); and further in view of Fontana et al. (6,167,564).

j. As per claims 13 and 33, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, and Gupta as described above. However, the modified invention does not explicitly teach the act in integrating the client application and it involving identifying an application; developing the application to be compatible with the system; and connecting the client application to the interconnection channel. Fontana teaches a process of building software to be integrated into a system comprising the steps of component model (identification), generator and creator tools (develop) and deploy (connect) (Fig. 6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the process of integrating software onto a network as taught by Fontana in the modified Marchoili invention because this process would reduce the complexity of developing and managing application in a heterogeneous environment as taught by Fontana (col. 1, lines 46-68).

k. As per claims 14 and 44, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, Gupta, and Fontana as described above.



However, the modified invention does not explicitly teach repeating the process for more than one client application. "Official Notice" is taken that both the concept and advantages of repeating the integration of client applications is well known and expected in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to repeat the process of integrating client applications in the modified Marchoili invention because repeating the process would ensure every client application that needed to be integrated would be.

5. Claims 17, 18, 37, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marchoili et al. (6,233,588) in view of Byford (6,581,161), further in view of McCarthy et al. (6,498,955), further in view of Gupta (6,446,109); and further in view of Smith (6,349,408).

I. As per claims 17 and 37, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, and Gupta as described above. However, the combined invention does not explicitly teach integrating the MIS application by identifying the MIS application; developing an adapter element; loading an adapter element; and connecting the MIS application to the interconnection channel where the adapter element integrates the MIS application. Smith teaches a process of implementing applications where once an application is implemented and installed, all necessary services (adapter elements) are registered and installed (Fig. 5; col. 2, lines 4-11, 19-24; col. 5, lines 23-57). It

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the process of integrating MIS applications onto a network as taught by Smith in the modified Marchoili invention because this process would allow for automated installations and extensible applications as taught by Smith (col. 1, lines 55-62).

m. As per claims 18 and 38, Marchoili discloses the claimed invention modified by Byford, McCarthy, Gupta, and Smith as described above. However, the modified invention does not explicitly teach repeating the process for more than one MIS application. "Official Notice" is taken that both the concept and advantages of repeating the integration of MIS applications is well known and expected in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to repeat the process of integrating MIS applications in the modified Marchoili invention because repeating the process would ensure every MIS application that needed to be integrated would be.

### ***Response to Arguments***

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1, 3, 8, 19-21, 25, 28, 39, and 40 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

n. As per claims 1 and 21, Byford (6,581,161) was combined with Marchoili et al. (6,233,588) in order to overcome the limitation of:

accessing a web site associated with said first integrated building service system by a user to gain access by said user to utilize said at least one integrated building service of said first building element.

o. Support for this rejection can be found in col. 5, lines 25-67 of Byford. Byford discloses accessing a web page and entering identification information. The information is used to determine whether the user has privileges to access a specific building, secure area, container, or sufficient privileges to view certain television programs.

p. In addition, of McCarthy et al. (6,498,955) and Gupta (6,446,109) were combined with Marchoili to overcome the limitation of:

wherein said at least one integrated building service is a one of at least one service device, at least one client device, at least one client application, and at least one MIS application.

q. While Marchoili does disclose having service devices and client devices on his network (integrated building service system), McCarthy teaches a network featuring client applications (col. 22, lines 31-42, lines 51-60) and Gupta teaches one with MIS applications (col. 2, lines 34-43). Client applications and MIS applications are as common in a network as client and service devices, and the combined arts of McCarthy and Gupta are shown to strengthen the rejection.

7. Claims dependent on claims 1 and 21 can now be arrived at given the new grounds for rejection of claims 1 and 21. Therefore, since no additional limitations have

been made to the subsequent dependent claims, all subsequent dependent claims are rejected under the same rationale as in the previous office action.

***Conclusion***

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

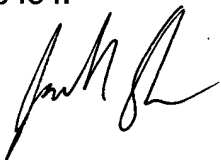
r. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph Shaw whose telephone number is 703-305-0094. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 6:30 AM - 4:00 PM, and on alternate Fridays.


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10. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on 703-305-4003. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-305-3718.

11. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-5484.



JDS



**RUPAL DHARIA**  
**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**